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SUNDAY JANUARY 17, 1886.

Let It Be Settled.

Undoubtedly business of all kinds is in a certain degree paralyzed by the cussion of the silver question, and the consequent unsettled condition of things. The advocates of the policy of continuing the coinage of silver dollars have certainly shown a strength we had not supposed they possessed, and an aggressive spirit that we had expected the monometallists rather than the bimetallists to manifest.

It is amusing to read the distribes of the organs of the opponents of silver coinage. These organs are at fault. Just think of the efforts of the New York Herald in behalf of the suspension of silver coinage, and then behold the outcome. That paper, in total disregard of the notice we served upon it last fall that the statesmen in Congress would not go to Wall street to learn financial science, has kept up a continual fire of small arms, and endeavored by those and other means to alarm the bimetallists. It caused to be interviewed persons in almost every city in the Union, and published day after day column upon column of threats and warnings directed at the silver advocates. Its editorial columns have for months teemed with short paragraphs as well as long dissertations, all intended to show what fools the silverites are and how wise are the men who accepted as true the teachings of the Herald.

And what is the outcome? It is a public sentiment in favor of the continued coinage of silver dollars so strong that the opponents of that policy in Congress already confess that they have made a disastrous attack upon a position so strongly fortified that it cannot be taken. They are already "falling back in order." But as we have said, these efforts to

wherever the people were foolish enough to believe that the continued coinage of been said upon the subject, the silver dollars would never have come under the ban of even suspicion anywhere in the land. All the trouble has been caused by the unwise advocates of a posterous to aver that seven hundred millions of dollars of paper currency, not worth intrinsically one dime, and not one vestige of which would be left if put to M. CER-NUSCHI'S fire-test, can be safely issued and wisely kept in circulation, and at the same time to maintain that it is dangerous to coin three hundred millions of silver dollars having an intrinsic value of two hundred and forty millions of dollars, and therefore able to stand the test of fire, and worth in bullion, or in the crucible, or anywhere else, four fifths of its nominal value,

even in gold. But "things are as they are," as one of the clergymen of our city is fond of saying. Things are as they are, and it is wise to accommodate ourselves to circumstances. There are thousands of bankers, brokers, and other businessmen, who are truly alarmed because the Government continues to coin silver dollars, and who really fear that this country will soon have but one measure of values, and that this will be silver. They expect gold to be either driven from the country or retired from circulation and hoarded. We say it is the duty of Congress to legislate with reference to all such facts.

Again: There are some indisputable truths constantly set forth by the monometallists. One is that good money will bear transportation, and, cht add, will stand the test of bt. A gold dollar is worth as ch in England as in the United States. Silver dollars are not. A gold dollar contains a dollar's worth of bullion and has that value anywhere in the world. A silver dollar does not contain a (gold) dollar's worth of bullion, and is not It would seem to be clear, therefore, unless the Government shall provide by law for redeeming its dollars in gold as it redeems its greenback dollars, there ver dollars or gold dollars will become a mere commodity. That is, GRESHAM'S law will begin to operate, and, operating, will cause everybody to pay out silver, the less valuable money, nd hoard gold, the more valuable messy. If so, gold will become a commodity and be sold by weight owner of it is allowed for it what it is worth by weight as compared with silver dollars consisting of 4123 grains, nine-tenths fine. That will be what Either that, or else all other articles red by gold, and thus silver

ndard of values. Both are practi lly the same thing.

Well, then, how is the question to be settled? We answer that as any state of things is better than one of suspense, the goldites in Congress should unite with the silverites and pass a bill requiring the interest on the public debt to be paid in silver, and silver to be paid out in redeeming

the Government bonds. The results would immediately teach Congress by a test that all would be compelled to confess was fair, that either the monometallists or the bimetallists were wrong, and teach that body in time for it to remedy the evil before the close of the present session. We suppose that weeks early last summer a teacher GRESHAM'S law would at once begin to operate, and gold disappear. But Mr. BECK, Mr. EUSTIS, Governor BROWN, Mr. VANCE, Mr. MAXEY, and other statesmen, are not at all afraid of any damaging consequences. Will Congress try it? Or are the silverites afraid to put the matter to the practical test proposed?

The President's Rights.

Of all the impudence we ever heard of that of the United States senators caps the climax-we mean those of them who contend, and pretend to believe, that as the President has publicly and often professed a determination to retain in office during their regular terms all capable and proper men and to remove only improper men, these public engagements give the Senate the right and duty to see to it that proper and capable men are not removed; to see, in a word, that the President has been and remains faithful to his engage-

ments. The Senate has nothing to do with removals. The House of Representatives has just as much right as the Senate to demand the President's reasons for removing officers. Such a demand on the part of either house would be undertaking to protect the President from himself-to compel him to keep his promises, respect his pledges, and be whatever he had engaged to be. There is nothing else in the claim set up by the Senate but the very arrogance of impudence-a personal insult indeed. For it is equivalent to saying that if the President had not pledged himself to the public to make good appointments. and to turn out nobody except for cause, there would have been no demand made upon him for his reasons for removals or appointments.

The President has the absolute power of removal. Neither house of Congress. nor Congress itself, has any right to call in question his exercise of the power of removal. It is too generally conceded, however, that the Senate, which has the power of confirmation-that is, to refuse to confirm-the President's | end. nominations, has therefore the power to demand his reasons for making his nominations. We do not by any means admit that this is sound logic. The President has the right to appoint for any reasons thereunto moving him. He has the right to keep his reasons to of opinion. She herself avers-and himself. The Senate has the correlascare the public have had that effect | tive right to refuse to confirm without giving any reasons for the refusal. And the President has just as much right to lipolis, Ohio, who claims to be the exesilver dollars would be disastrous. These ask the Senate for its reasons on the cuter and residuary legatee of Mr. Trafefforts have produced a partial paralyone hand as the Senate has to ask the ford, says that the latter was only led to do what he did on the girl's behalf,

Hon, EDWARD ATKINSON, of Bossingle standard of values. It is pre- ton, said recently in a speech on silver, &c., as to silver dollars :

ent of one another as far as possible.

"They are silver greenbacks, equal for the moment to the purchasing power of gold, because they are practically redeemed in gold by way of the Treasury of the United States. How long can you keep them at par? That is the question. This is the doubt which that he was his son. The estate, M. to-day stops all enterprise and leads Blanc asserts, is still locked up owing to-day stops all enterprise and leads men to wait."

Let us settle that question. Authorize silver to be coined free as gold is now coined-that is, everybody who owns gold can take it to the mint and have it coined into money-and we shall soon settle the question. It could be done in a month if Mr. ATKINSON is not mistaken in his theories on the subject, and then business could go on.

"When the enterprising burglar' goes a-burglaring " he would do well to keep out of Richmond. Our police always bring to grief such gangs by always bring to grief such gangs by neighbor. This story, however, M. arresting one or more of them, the rest Blanc ridicules, and the real truth can leaving Richmond at once. The whole only be conjectured. force seem to be always active, alert, vigilant, up to the tricks of rascals, and right where they ought to be when the villains are to be caught and the public protected. Let us all set much store

All the Virginia Democratic members of the House of Representatives voted for the new succession bill, as was entirely proper and right and wise; but BRADY and LIBBEY, MAHONE'S two men voted against it.

It is creditable to our delegation that every man of them was in the House when the vote was taken.

BRIEF COMMENT.

Says the Philadelphia Times : "It is the ballots which boost the bosses out." Just so; and yet we remember a time when the Boss could boost the real bal-

"Michigan Funeral Doctors" is what undertakers style themselves at Kalamazoo. Though it may be trenching upon the rightful adjective qualification, for some M. D.'s it is rather a grim

We have been absorbingly interested in Richmond's big collars ourselves. They are stunners, sure enough." Reference is evidently made to those worn by the followers of the late Boss. They are out of style now.

says " that the reform most needed in Ohio is a public opinion that will send 'respectable' scoundrels to the penion worth only its weight-value in gold. in the House of Representatives for This, too, would be to fall to a single their recent revolutionary proceedings.

A WHEELING ROMANCE.

SUPPOSED HEIRESS FOUND.

Teaching French in a Convent-A Strange Meeting in a Dentist's Chair and Subse-Wheeling, W. Va., has a great sen sation. The account given by the In-telligencer of that city, and subjoined

Reference has once or twice beer made in the Intelligencer to the history of Mile. Paula de Branco, now the wife of Dr. L. E. Niles. Both the Doctor and his wife are former Wheeling peothe city. Mlle. Branco was for some of her own language, the French. at the Academy of the Visita-tion, Mt. de Chantal, east of this city. While she was still in Wheeling the Intelligencer learned something of her story, and investigated it with a view of publishing so much of it as proved authentic and of public interest. This purpose was abandoned for reasons which may hereafter appear. Portions of her story have been printed hereto-fore, but those episodes which occurred in this city, and which form important

links in her career, have never been related. WHO PAULA DE BRANCO IS. Mlle. Paula de Branco is the daughter of a French couple who were living in Brazil at the time of her birth. Her father, Rodriguere d' Oliverra de Bran-co, was one of the wealthiest men in Brazil, but suffering reverses, returned to France to preserve the remnants of his splendid fortune. To recover his lost estates he entered extensively into the gambling operations of Monaco, and there lost all he had not parted with in Brazil. Like many another sufferer from the same cause, de Banco took his life rather than return and face the family his recklessness had rendered penni-

less. This family consisted of the wife Gabriella de Branco, an older daugh-ter and a son, besides Paula, then a little girl of seven years. They were living in considerable style in Toulouse. With the few remaining francs left her, and by the sale of her jewelry and costly effects, Madame de Branco managed to make her way to Geneva, Switzerland, where she took humble lodgings, her elder daughter aiding in the support of the family by singing on the Vaudeville stage. Here she met a roving player who won her affections, and with him eloped, leaving her mother alone to battle with the world, her son, a young man, being a worthless, shiftless character, given to gaming whenever he could scrape together a few coins.

In this strait, Madame de Branco formed a discreditable alliance with a member of the French legation at Geneva, a man of whom her husband had been suspicious in his life. To this man the young Paula took such a dislike that her mother, with the aid of a Catholic priest, induced a wealthy and philanthropic Englishman, resident at St. Julien, in Savoy, not far from Geneva, to care for the child. The boy about this time came to an untimel

The Englishman referred to, Mr. Trafford, sent Paula to the St. Julien Convent school, and bore the expenses of her maintenance and education there. Concerning this gentleman's connection with Paula's affairs there is a difference there is no reason to question her sincerity and honesty in making the statement-that Mr. Trafford was her guardian. M. Henri Blanc, of Galss. If nothing had ever President for his reasons on the other. through his goodness of heart. In 1877. M. Blanc says Mr. Trafford informed partments ought always to be independhim of his intentions toward him, and when, in 1878, Trafford died, he found that he had been named in the will as testamentary executor and residuary legatee. By this will Trafford left Paula When the latter reached St. Julien i

de Branco an annuity of 4,200 francs (\$240) to be paid by Blanc yearly. response to a cablegram which reached him at Gallipolis, announcing Trafford's death, he found that a man calling himself Francis Gillaume Trafford had set up a claim to Trafford's estate, alleging to the litigation, which is very tedious many vexed questions of international having entered into the case. There are dark hints of foul play at the death of Trafford, but these have no-

thing to do with the present story. Paula being left without resources, was obliged to leave the costly school at St. Julien. M. Blanc, moved, as he says, by her helpless condition, offered her a home beneath his roof at Gallipolis, and she accepted. In 1881 she came to America with him. She herself, as heretofore stated, asserts that she was kept in seclusion for several months at Gallipolis, and finally escaped to the house of Louis Baer, a

SHE COMES TO WHEELING. Mlle, de Branco went to Detroit at one time, where she taught French in a Catholic school. Afterwards she was an inmate of the family of Congressman Hopkins, of Pittsburgh, acting as governess and companion to his daughter. From there she returned to Gallipolis. A lady at Gallipolis became interested in the young lady, who is said to be of a singularly guileless, frank, and rinning disposition, and to make friends wherever she goes. Through the in-strumentality of this lady, who was also a Catholic, Mile. de Branco secured a position as teacher of French

at Mount de Chantal, and she came here early in 1885 or late in 1884. She made a favorable impression at the Mount, being highly educated and possessed of a peculiar faculty for win-ning the friendship of the pupils. She was apparently content, and the Sisters of the Visitation were disposed to con-gratulate themselves that they had cured a prize in the new French

Mile. de Branco expressed a desire to have some dental work done one day and she was recommended to visit Dr. Morrison, the dentist, of this city. She did so, and there asked that an anies thetic be administered. This Dr. Morrison refused to do without the presence of a physician, and with the patient' consent called in Dr. L. E. Niles, whose consent called in Dr. L. E. Niles, whose office adjoined his in McLain's block. The anæsthetic was administered suc Here the paths of the two persons whose eventful histories have now entered into one channel, crossed for the

When the young lady was recovering from the effects of the anaesthetic in the dentist's chair, she made some intion d her. This resulted in her teli-ing them that she was the rightful heir-ess to immense estates in France, and that she was kept from them by her guardian, M. Blanc, of Gallipolis. Inquiry led to the employment

Charleston, to investigate the ex-act state of the young lady's affairs and of Blanc's Before Captain Burnett would accept this piece of work he exacted from Mile. Paula a contract giving the entire right and authority to settle business with Blanc to him. The se-quel proved the necessity of this pre-caution. Captain Burnett has secured from Mr. Blane the admission that the young lady is to receive a small annuity

in part, reads like a paper-back ro-He argues that it is strange that Mr. Trafford, after supporting her in a life of ease and luxury, and educating her. as a lady, should cut her off with a nere bagatelle in his will. she left the Mount to come to the city. ostensibly to remain over night with one

An intimacy grew up between Dr. Niles and Mlle. Paula, and one evening of the pupils. Instead of this, she went to Dr. Niles's office, leaving her companion, the pupil referred to, in the drugstore below, where she waited until her patience was exhausted. She then went home and informed her father, who very commendably caused the facts to be communicated to Bishop Kain.

TAKEN FROM THE OFFICE. In the mean time Dr. Niles had registered his fair visitor at the McClure House, but after she was assigned a room she again left the hotel with Dr. Niles. At a late hour that night Bishop Kain, accompanied by a prominent Ca-tholic gentleman of the city, visited Dr. Niles's office and remonstrated with both upon their indiscretion. The young lady professed to realize her folly, and went with the Bishop to the St. James Hotel, where she remained until morning. Of course her return to Mt. de Chantal was impossi-ble. The next day she left for Pittsburgh, ostensibly to visit Mr. Hop-kins's family. A week or so later she returned and boarded at Mrs. Patterson's on Main street. Her conduct there was more than circumspect, and she impressed all by her ladylike deportment, and almost child-like simplicity of character. From here she again departed, going to New Comerstown, Ohio, and from their to Uhrichsville, at both of which places she was visited From the latter place by Dr. Niles. she went to Pittsburgh, where she was married by Rev. Dr. Nevin Woodside, one Sunday night at the stroke of 12, Dr. Niles attempted to bribe a Cath-

olic clergyman from here to go to Pitts-burgh and marry him, but his offer was rejected with indignation and scorn. Lack of space forbids any elaboration upon these strangely romantic details at this time. Doubtless, however, the case is destined to take up a good share of public attention before the matter is

An Outrageous Act.

finally lost sight of.

The performance in the Ohio House of Representatives yesterday, where nine Democratic representatives were expelled from their seats arbitrarily, illegally, and without a hearing, for no other purpose than to make a Republian majority large enough to elect John Sherman, was no more than what was expected by the Plain-Dealer.

The Republican party of Ohio is now controlled by a desperate gang that has neither sense of justice, regard for law, nor respect for decency. This gang is in control of the Legislature, and it will perform according to its nature.

The Democrats asked for nothing but a fair investigation into all the facts under the forms of law. They were refused. They were willing to allow the Re-

publicans to conduct the investigation, and asked only a fair hearing. They were refused. They asked that every allegation of

They only asked that the whole truth regard to the Cincinnati elections might be brought out, and were willing to stand or fall with it. They were re-

They were refused a hearing, refused permission to present their case, refused defense, refused justice, refused their rights. John Sherman distrusted his own supporters. He feared his maority on joint ballot would not hold together. Right or wrong, justice or injustice, John Sherman must have a najority large enough to make him se cure. Everything must bend to that, and the infamy was perpetrated.

The Republican majority in the House by this act has made a precedent that the Republican party in Ohio may come to repent in bitterness. It has said that the end justifies any means and a majority may do anything that it has the power to do. It is a dark precedent that. It means

that any revolutionary proceeding may be justified to secure a partisan advantage, that minorities have no rights, and that there is no force in precedent or in law to prevent a majority from doing anything that it may expedient

That is Republican doctrine and has always been, but never before so openly, so brutally avowed. It teaches disregard for law and contempt for authority. It is the spirit that leads to revolution

and anarchy.

It is a dark and dangerous doctrine. The party that avows it and practices it is a dangerous party .- Cleveland Plain

Dealer. A West-Point-Terminal Suit. In Baltimore on Friday, Judge Hugh L. Bond, sitting in chambers, as of the United States Circuit Court for the Western District of North Carolina yesterday partially heard the case of the West Point Terminal Company vs. western Railroad Company, now in the hands of Colonel J. Turner Moorehead, as receiver, to compel the transfer to the complainant of 490 shares of the stock of the railroad company, valued at \$49,000, now standing on the books of the railroad company in the name of

reached.
J. T. Worthington, of New York, and J. N. Staples, of Staples & Schenck, of North Carolina, appeared for the complainant, and Cowan & Cross, of Baltimore, and W. N. Mehane, of Mehane & Smith, of North Carolina, for the respondent. F. W. Heidekoper, president of the Virginia Midland railroad and vice-president of the West Point Terminal Company, and Colonel Morehead, the receiver, were also present. The case will be further

heard on February 5th next. Not So Bad in Florida. The latest advices from East and South Florida are that the damage by the cold weather was not so great as was at first feared. In some portions of South Florida even the fruit on the trees was not spoiled, and it is no longer apprehended that any trees, save very small ones, were killed.

and powerful, but they cannot cure a cough, which, however, Dr. Cough Syrup will always de. Life prolonging-Pilsener Cabinet.

THROUGH THE STATE.

NEWS FROM ALL POINTS. The Thrilling Adventure of an Aged Eastern Shore Fisherman; Three Nights on Top of

His Shanty. (Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch. Onancock, January 15, 1886.

Among the many incidents of the recent high tides in the northwestern part of Accomack may be mentioned

the remarkable escape of an old fisher-

man named Edward Mister, who lives

on Chesconnessex creek, some mile

north of this place. On last Friday

the old man went to his shanty on the beach of Pocomoke sound. night came on he anchored his boat and went into camp, having only enough provisions to last till the following eve ning. About 11 o'clock at night the wind shifted to the southwest and began to blew a gale, while the tide continued to rise at a frightful rate. Soon the waters came up into his shanty, putting out the fire and dashing everything about in wild confusion. He was finally forced to climb up to the rafters, where he spent the night in dreadful suspense and momentary expectation of death. Daylight dawned, but the storm continued to rage and the waters refused to subside. Looking out through the cracks in his shanty, saw that his boat had been broken in two by the water. It was now intensely cold, and all hope of escape seemed to be gone. Saturday passed and still no help came. The whole country seemed to be covered with one vast sheet of water, and the wind was Saturday night and Sunday were passed in this lonesome shanty, and the old man was about to give up all for lost when he conceived the idea of crossin over to the land on the ice which had now formed over the water that lay between him and the shore. But the ice would not bear him, and he was forced to return and spend Sunday night in his dreary shanty, which had almost succumbed to the power of the water. Early Monday norning, nearly frozen and half famished the old man made his way over the ice and walked seven or eight miles to his home, where he is now enjoying the pleasure of his fireside, and relating to his friends his miraculous adventure and escape.

Mr. Mister is nearly seventy years old, and has braved the perils of the deep for more than half a century, but he says that the tide on the bay side of Accomack last Friday night was the highest that he has ever seen.

PETERSRURG AND VICINITY. Suffering and Want Among the Poor-The New National Bank-Virginia and Carolin Railread.

KALLIAS.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch PETERSEURG, Jan. 16, 1886. The Board of Overseers of the Poor, who have not only the custody of the almshouse, but of the distribution of fuel and provisions furnished by the city to the indigent outside of that institution, report that the appeals for assistance during the past ten days have been many and urgent. The members are overrun with applicants for aidmany of them very worthy people. The suffering, however, is largely among the colored classes. The city has no citi-

zens' relief association this year as in About \$70,000 has been subscribed by citizens to the capital stock of the proposed new national bank. This sum will be largely increased, and capital

from outside will come in. Rev. J. W. Synco, an old and respected citizen, has been quite sick in

lipa railroad, and what it is proposed to accomplish by an extension of the company's charter. It is feared by many here that the movement to gain an extension of time bodes no good to the interests of the city, and if such is found to be the fact a big fight will be made against it, and the Legislature will be appealed to to protect the city. On the contrary, if satisfactory reasons are given why the extension asked for should be granted, the city will willingly agree to it. ROBIN ADAIR.

NORFOLK AND PORTSMOUTH.

The Harbor Opening Up-Effects of the Se vere Weather-Portsmouth's Police Force-Navy-Yard Discharge.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch. NORFOLK, January 16, 1886. A thaw set in here last night, and the ice is rapidly breaking up in the harbor. The steamers and vessels locked in the two canals by the ice will be relieved probably by Monday, and the transportation lines will be enabled to resume their regular business again. The Washington steamers are expected early next week if the temperature remains as mild as at present. The Baltimore steamers arrived on time this

The oyster-packers of this section all suspended operations last Monday and have been idle ever since, being unable to obtain stock on account of the freeze. The retail dealers at the docks, having limited supplies, have put up prices enormously in conse-Quite a large working class in this line are idle, to whom the rigors

of the season are severe. Messrs. W. A. Langhorne, H. E. Culpeper, John E. Owens, and John B. Jenkins are the newly-elected police commissioners of Portsmouth. neet on Monday night and elect an entirely new force. There are 169 applications for positions on the force and The discharge in the navy-yard last

night embraced about sixty workmen, and it is said more will come out next week. A force of 650 is still in the yard. Orders have been received at the navy-yard to prepare the dry dock for the Fish-Commission steamer Albatross, which is expected here next week to prepare for a southern cruise.

STAUNTON.

Penewall Jackson's Monument Movement Special Term of the Court-Election of Ot Correspondence of the Rich mond Dispatch.

JANUARY 16, 1886. A meeting of citizens was held in the Council chamber yesterday for the purpose of advancing measures in raising money to aid in the erection of a monument to General Stonewall Jackson at Lexington. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the delivery here on the 23d instant by Colonel William Allan his lecture on "General Jackson's Valley Campaign." The proceeds arising from it will go into the monument fund. A part of the amount, which, it is understood, will be raised in Staunton and Augusta county, has already been subscribed. Judge McLaughlin has entered an

The following is the Board of Directors for the ensuing year: Isaac Witz, E. M. Cushing, J. E. Graham, F. M. Young, A. J. Butts, N. Wayt, I. C. Marquis, E. B. Lipscomb, W. P. Tams, John Waldrop, S. M. Wilkes, and Wil-

liam Whaley.
Isaac Witz, president; Arista Hoge, secretary and treasurer, and William Patrick, solicitor, were all re-elected to

their respective offices.

The committes soliciting contributions for the people destitute in fuel and food are still at work. Aid will have to be furnished them some days

During the severest of the cold

weather the mercury at Stribling's Springs fell to 190 below zero. At New Hope it was 130 below. CAXTON.

HALIFAX COUNTY.

A Number of Deaths-Fire in Campbell. Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

SOUTH BOSTON, Jan. 16, 1886. Intelligence received here yesterday norning brought the sad news of the leath of Mrs. Elizabeth Penick. She died on the 13th instant, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Susan B. Tyree, at Amherst, aged about seventysix years. Mrs. Penick was the daughter of William Sydnor, Esq., of this county and a near and dear relative of some o the most influential and well known families of Halifax. She was mothern-law of the late Rev. W. A. Tyree, of Amherst, who for many years was the beloved minister to several Baptist churches in Halifax. She was also mother-in-law of Professor J. T. Averett, cousin of Dr. R. V. Barksdale, and aunt of Mr. Beverley S. Crews, of Danville; mother of Professor Nathan Penick, o Culpeper: of the late Professors J. B. and Silas A. Penick, and of Rev. W. S. Penick, of Shreveport, La. During many years of her life Mrs. Penick wa devoted Christian and a member of the Baptist church. Her home in this county in other days was the centre of an extensive and most cultivated acquaintanceship, and where the old-time hospitality of Virginia was dispensed with lavish hand and good-will. remains were carried to Danville yesterday the 15th, the funeral taking place from the Bantist church at 11 o'clock.

Mrs. Polly Robinson, who was burned o death in Pittsylvania county several days ago, was buried last Wednesday. The particulars of her sad death are not known, but it is supposed her clothing caught fire from the fireplace.

Miss Nancy Murrell, of Pittsylvania, was crushed to death last Wednesday near Oak Grove, in that county, by a falling tree. She was nearly seventyfive years old.

On the 13th, in Campbell county, near Lynchburg, the dwelling house of Mrs. Curling was consumed by fire. The building was valued at about \$1,500, and was only partially insured.

FARMVILLE.

Frezen to Death-Educational and Legisla tive Committee-Crime and Criminals-Pe

JANUARY 16, 1886.

A negro boy about ten years old was and frozen Friday morning close to his home, on the farm of Mr. Richardson, near town. For some trivial offence his mother had threatened to punish him, to escape which he hid during the night in the adjoining woods.

Five senators and seven delegate from the Committee on Schools and Colleges of the Legislature, spent Wednesday evening and night in Farmville. fraud in the Cincinnati election might be brought to light, and were willing to abide by the result. They were refused.

They only asked that the whole truth

Richmond for some time.

The Finance Committee of the Common Council will endeavor, with the assistance of counsel, to ascertain the exact status of the Virginia and Caro-Though neither "wined nor dined,"

Miss Miner, the accomplished teacher for the Model School, arrived Thurs

Candidates for the office of superintendent of schools for Prince Edward are on the increase. Already there are The town hall is slowly approaching

completion. While not strikingly ornate or classic, it will supply a long-Detective Wren has had arrested and

odged in jail a former cook of Colin Stokes, under charge of burning his lwelling-house some two weeks ago. The county jail is about full of prioners awaiting trial next week for

various offences.

General W. B. Taliaferro, president of the Board of Trustees of the State Normal School, was in town last week. His work and interest in the school know no abatement.

Dr. Spencer, one of the best and most popular physicians of the place, is still lose at home from a recent attack. Sleighing and skating still supply

Strange Fire in a New Church.

[Special telegram to the Dispaten.] DANVILLE, VA., January 16 .- Mt. Vernon church will be dedicated tomorrow with a sermon in the morning by Bishop Wilson. Last night rags in the lecture-room took fire and burned a large hole in the floor and several chairs. In some unaccountable way the fire went out. Dr. Edwards, pastor, is firm in the belief that it was saved by miraculous interference.

coming week.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] STAUNTON, VA., January 16. Several inches of snow fell here to-day. but the weather is moderate this evening. Reports from surrounding tions state that there has been a fearful destruction of game-birds. Thousands of partridges, pheasants, and doves have perished by cold, and extermination is feared.

Small Bits of News. John Kelley has had a relapse, and it is thought he cannot live through the

Five disguised men entered H. Moldenbauer & Son's store, Lebanon, Wis., and at the points of their pistols com-pelled Mr. Moldenbauer to open the safe, from which they took \$300, and

Mr. T. V. Powderly, the head of the Knights of Labor, says : " If every laborer and every manufacturer w read daily a good newspaper and keep posted on the topics of the times, I feel certain there would be less trouble."

A twelve-year-old daughter of John Spitger, of Pocahontas county, W. Va., complained of one of her teeth aching, and requested her father to pull it. He found it loose, and pulled it out with his fingers. A flow of blood followed, and before it could be stopped the little girl had bled to death. A Mr. Crisp, of Maryland, died in

1881, leaving a will wherein was a condition that if his farm, located on Curtis's creek, should ever be sold for \$100,000, \$50,000 of the proceeds should be set aside for the use and benefit, for life, to his wife, Annie E. Crisp, and after her death, to his heirs absolutely. The other \$50,000, he directed, should go to build a church in or near Brooklyn, Anne Arundel

county, \$30,000 to be devoted to erecting the church and \$20,000 for the ground and a parsenage, the church to be a branch of the Central Presbyterian church, of Baltimore, The farm, although many persons at first scouted the idea of Mr. Crisp that it would sell for \$100,000, was actually sold to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for that amount. The will has involved a complicated law suit, which is now pending in the City Circuit Court of Baltimore.

At the Michigan Funeral Doctors' Convention, recently held at Kalamazoo, it was resolved that it is the opinion of this board that dead bodies may be transported by the railroads without much danger or nuisance when encased in rubber sacks and otherwise, as published by the Railway Association of Michigan, or in any substantial hermetically-sealed casket or case, enclosed as specified by the rules of the Associa

DELINQUENT TAXES.

Emphatic Resolutions from Mecklenburg County-A Meeting of Tax-Payers.

[For the Dispatch.] CLARKSVILLE, VA., Jan. 9, 1886. At a meeting of the tax-payers of Clarksville, Mecklenburg county, held on the 9th day of January, 1886, for the purpose of expressing their views reference to the sale of land for back taxes, on motion of Thomas Williams, Mr. T. F. Humphreys was called to the chair and Mr. Thomas Easley made secretary. The meeting was composed of gentlemen representing nearly all of the business interests of the town, and they but voice the universal sentiment of the people of the town and vicinity in passing with one voice the following resolutions:

1. Resolved. That the people of this town and vicinity have been proverbially prompt in paying their taxes, and that it would be the very maturity of injustice to hold their property liable for taxes which in many cases date back ten or fifteen years. 2. It would be an intolerable hard-

ship should our law-makers allow these back-taxes to be made out of parties who have already paid the same, or who have purchased property subject to this encumbrance without any know ledge of the same, or any adequate means of finding out that it existed.

3. That it would be wrong and unjust to saddle this liability, not incurred, upon prompt tax-payers, in consequence of a few laggards who

4. That it would be but placing a premium upon the negligence of our collectors of taxes in this Commonwealth, at the expense of the prompt tax-payers, to let these matters, that have slept to forgetfulness, be now brought up.
5. That in the judgment of this meet-

may not have paid their taxes.

ing the most glaring feature of the iniquity is heaping the measure of wrong by adding interest on these tax accounts as a reward to faithlessness of those who should have but who failed to collect the same. 6. That this meeting, with one voice

would most respectfully urge upon our senator to do all in his power to pass a bill providing, at least, that no back taxes shall be collected that were as-sessed previous to 1880, as the period of five years is as long as a person would be reasonably expected to keep his tax-

7. That a copy of these resolutions sent to our senator and to one or more of the county papers and to the Disatch and State, of Richmond, with a equest that they publish the same.

Upon motion, the Chair appointed mas Williams, W. D. Blanks, Philo Allcott, John R. Leigh, A. W. Magee, and Thomas Easley a committee to co fer with tax-payers of the county and to unite and cooperate with them in calling a meeting looking to the furtherance of the views contained in the

Adjourned. T. F. HUMPREYS, Chairman. Thomas Easley, Secretary.

mailed free on application to the Rum ford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

Look for Pilsener Cabinet

BRIMMER-FINKE, Married Thursday January 14, 1886, at 9 o clock P. M. at the residence of the bride's mother. No. 3x west Leigh street, Rev. J. C. Ochischinge officiating. Mr. FRED, BRIMMER to Mis AMELIA FINKE; both of Richmond. No. Norfolk and Salem (Va.) papers please

PROSKAUFR - WEISEL, --Married, Jan-oury 4, 1886, at 18th Ababa synagotue, by Rev. A. Harris, Mr. SAMUEL, PROSKAU-ER to Miss ZIPPORAH WEISEL; both of the city of Richmond. SCHWALM-STAUDE, --Married, by Rev. Combachinger, at German Evangelied C. Celschlaeger, at German Evange Beth church, December 29, 1885, at o'clock, CHRISTIAN G. SCHWALM MARY R. STAUDE.

STAUDE-SCHWALM, -Married, by Rev B. A. John, at St. John's German Lutherar church January 5, 1886, at 8:30 o'clock ANTON J. STAUDE to CARRIE C SCHWALM.

WILKINSON-VAUGHAN.-Married, a the residence of the bride's mother. Rimond, Va., January 6, 1886 by the Rev R. Wilkinson, Willie S. Wilkinson Powhatan county, Va., to Miss ROBERT. VAUGHAN, No cards.

EXALL.—Entered into rest on the morning of January 16, 1886, at Havre de Grace, Md., STUART MILLER, only entit of Lizzle M, and A. Duval Exall; aged two years and five days.
Friends of the families are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his uncle, Edwin A. Winn, 800 Marshall street, THIS (Sunday) AFTERNOON at 8 o'clock.

THIS (Sunday) AFTERNOON at 3 6 clock JAMES.-Died, in this city. Saturday January 16th, CORNELIA P., widow of the late John Q. James, in the sixty-second year of her age. Funeral announced hereafter.

Funeral announced hereafter.

NUNNALLY.—Died, January 16, 1886, at 11 A. M., at the residence of her son, W. F. Longworth, on Twentleth street between Grace and Franklin, Mrs. MARY F. NUNNALLY; aged fifty-eight years.

The funeral will take place at the Ninth-Street Methodist Episcopal church, Manchester, MONDAY MONRING at 11 o'clock, Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend. SLEDD, Died, at her residence. No. 11 west Marshall street, Mrs. MARTHA SLEDD, in the seventy-fifth year of her

she leaves a devoted sister to mourn her She leaves a will take place from the above named residence at 3 o'clock SUNDAY AFTERNOON, January 17th. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. By request, no flowers.

TALLEY.—Died, January 16, 1886, in Hanover county, at the residence of her son, G. T. Talley, Mrs. MARTHA E. TALEY, in the eightly second year of her age. Funeral will take place from Gethsemane church TO-DAY, January 17th, at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends invited to attend.

TRANT.-Little CHARLIE PRESTON Dear little PRESTON in heaven, Safe, very safe, over there; Taken from earth in his beauty, Before he knew sorrow or care.

Before he knew sorrow or care.

Gone from your arms, lovely mother.

To live with the pure and the true:
God took your treasure to Heaven
That your heart might journey the!

It may be he looks down upon you,
As mournfully around you go.
And pittes his sorrowing mother,
Who misses her little one so.

SECOND BAPTIST CHURCH orner Main and Sixth streets), Hev. Dr

Receiver Appointed. (By telegraph to the Dispatch.) MEMPHIS, January 16 .- In the United States Circuit Court to-day, at Knoxville, Judge Baxter appointed E. F. McHenry, of this city, receiver of the Memphis, Selma and Brunswick railroad. Mr. McHenry, in conformity with Judge Baxter's order, will administer the affairs of the company in the interests of the Guaranty Trust and Safe Deposit Company, of Philadelphia, who are trustees. Mortgage bonds amounting to \$1,000,000 have been issued by the railroad company. The

Company, who through their attorneys filed a bill of foreclosure of mortgage, On its merits-Pilsener Cabinet

appointment of a receiver is the result

of an application made by the Trust

MASONIC NOTICE,-The M. ASUNIU NOTICE,—The
40, A. F. and A. M., are requested to
attend a stated meeting of their lodge at
81, Albane Hall MONDAY. 18th Instant
81 & o clock P. M. Members of sister lodgee
and transient brothren are fratemarly invited to be present.

By order of the W. M.
GEORGE C. JEFFERSON.

ja 17-11*

THE MEMBERS OF VIRGINIA COUNCIL. No. 26. Royal
Arranum, are requested to attend a
regular meeting of their Council at
regular meeting of their Council at
17:80 o clock P. M. Members of sister councils are fraternally invited to attend. By
order of the Regent,
[8:17:1] WILLIAM LOVENSTEIN,

OFFICE RICHMOND PREFETUAL)
BUILDING, LOAN, AND TRUST CO.
JANUARY 13, 1886, 6

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY
will be neld at their office on WEDNESDAY, January 20, 1886, at 5 celock P. M.
WILLIAM LOVENSTEIN,
ja 13-td Castley

In 13-td NOTICE.-THE ANNUAL MEET. ING of the STOCK HOLDERS OF THE SULPRUR-MINES COMPANY OF VIR-GINIA will be heid at their office, Nos. 9, 10, and 11 Crenshaw's Warehouse, in the city of Richmond, Va., on WEDNESDAY the 20th day of January, 1886, at 13 o clock M. The transfer-books will be closed January 9, 1886, and be reopened the 30th day of January, 1886. WILLIAM G. CRENSHAW, JR.

MILITARY NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS STUART

VA., January 16, 1886. The register quarterly meeting of the Troop will be held at their room. Regimental Armory TUESDAY, January 19th at 8 o'clock. Also, drill, It is important that every member should be present.

WANTED, PURCHASERS FOR ANTED, FURCHASERS FOR the best Fine Wood in the city at \$4 per cord, and good. Oak at \$5 per cord, and Control of all kinds at pepular prices. Notwithstanding the Remodester-Furcton style of advertising of some of my friends, I am, as ever, the cheapers dealer in goods of good anality in the city. Respectfully years, J. SAUNDERS, Yards 55th west Braad and 800 west Grace. Telephone No. 443.

n 17-1t Real-FstateFirm, an Active Partner, with energy and some capital; but would lake the right man without capital in the his industry and can command business. Address confidentially, with real name only.

[CAPITOLICA]
[a 17-11* care of Disputch office.

A MANUFACTURER OF THIS city wantsa Man to take general charg at keep broks. Must be a good peninal nick and accurate not afraid of work, an

ornish good references; asso, expected, and apply with real name. At tress "MANUFACTURER," care of Carrier No. 1, city. WANTED, TO BUY FEATHER-BEDS.

S. W. HARWOOD & SON. Governor street, 3s 15-55 A GENTS IN EVERY SECTION OF the country for two New Books just ready. Special terms to men of experience experience, size, and territory Wanted, CASSELL & CO. dimited, Size Bross Issay, New York, and 40 Dearborn street, Culcago, is 17, codds.

WANTED, A FIRST-RATE COOK WANTED, TO DO COLLECTING

for some business-house on salary mmission. Address O. K., care squeeh office, Richmond, Va. ja 17-10 WANTED .- DRUG CLERK OF four years experience wants a pos-io in a good house. Testiments for hard South preferred, Address BU-ass, care Carrier No. 3 Petersburg, V.

WANTED.-I WILL SELL MY N Steinway Square Plano (as good as new) at \$300. It can be seen by four pix unclusers, Address NEEDY jn 17-cod4t Disputch office. WANTED, PURCHASERS FOR

two Second-Hand Pollock Occasis 25 each. Instalment plan or cash. M. H. HAMOS & CO., next to Ninth and Main street. WANTED.-WE WILL BUY

ANIED.—WE WILL IN I.

good Seven Octave Square Paule of
my n fair price for same. Give descript
and state price. M. B. RAMOS & Ch.
In 17-SU, TuxTh 903 Main stree WANTED, TO PURCHASE A SEL weigh 300 or 500 pounds. Apply steel Broad street.

WANTED, A COMPETENT Twist-Room Manager Ja 17-31 W. J. YARBROUGH & SONS WANTED, A GOOD BAKES

to start a new business at the homes; can be done evenings and bearing in an hour; any person making less that loc, to 50c, an hour should send the a twenty-four working as apples of goods, as twenty-four working samples formities to commence on. Address ALEANY SUPPL. Co. Albany, N. Y. WANTED, A WET-NURSE FOR No. 300 west Franklin street, between 1.
A. M. and 12 M. Ja 16-22

WANTED, A WOMAN TO COOK

and Clean for a small family occupy ing one floor. Apply, with reference, at 1 south Third street, from 12 to 2 o clock. WANTED, A WHITE WOMAN, without incumbrance, to go to the country to Cook for a small family. Wages \$8 a month, Apply at 1200 cast Main street, ja 16-218

WANTED, A GOOD TAILOR TO W ANTED, A GOOD TAILOR TO work by the week. Steady employment, and a single man preferred. Apply to THOMAS I. KELLY.

Ja 16-21* South Boston. Va.

W ANTED, EVERYBODY TO know that Brighthope Grate-Coal can be purchased at \$4, \$4.50, and \$5 per ton. Every ton is weighed on the scales of the company. If your dealer cannot or will not furnish you it is because he sails of the cannot or will not furnish you it is because he is making more money on some other coal and not because the coal he sells you is cheaper or because the coal he sells you is cheaper or because the coal he sells you is cheaper or because the coal he sells you is cheaper or because the coal he sells you is cheaper or because the coal he sells you is cheaper or because the coal he sells you is cheaper or because the coal he sells you is cheaper or because the coal he sells you is cheaper or because the coal he sells you is cheaper or because the coal he sells you is cheaper or because the coal he sells you and the sell you can get the best could for the least more than the sell you are the sell you and the sell you have the sell you are the sell you are the sell you and the sell you are the you are the sell you ar

CAR-BUILDERS.—WANTED, AT
Huntington, West Va., experienced
Freight-CarBuilders, Steady Job. Address
THE ENSIGN MANUFACTURING CO.,
Ja 10-81
WANTED, A DRUG CLERK,
State age, experience, reference.

VV State age, experience, reference, a alary expected. Address O. K., Box 64, Ja 14-Th Sa. (So31)

WANTED, LADY AGENTS FOR WANTED, LADY AGENTS FOR WITHER "-a Tiller, Bustle, Hoopskirt, and Underskirt combined. Hoops can be removed and the skirt laundered. Adjustable to any size or shape. Can't break down. Adds grace, elegance, and style to the skirts. Sells for \$1 to every well-dressed lady as soon as shown. Agents double their money. Also, a full line of new Furnishing Goods for ladies and children. Address. with stamp. E. H. CAMPBELL & CO., 484 west Randolph street, Chicago, Ill. ja 7-Th. Sua Tu-15t.

WANTED, A SITUATION BY A VV Teacher of experience, in a school of family, Branches taught: English, French rudiments of Latin, German, Vocal and Instrumental Music, References given and required. Address Miss E., care of Carrier & Richmond, Va. ja 10-codet&wit WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY,

V a Position to Teach in School or Fam-ily. Qualifications: The English branches, French, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Re-ferences exchanged, Address Post-Office Box 234, Farmville, Va. ja 13317-21 WANTED, A FARM OR COUN-

V TRY Storehouse in Virginia, is ex-change for unencumbered Ballimore city property. Address, FARMER, Post-Office box 55, Richmond. Va. [a 12.16,17,19,29,244.31]